

Latino Behavioral Health Institute





Annual Latino Conference September 26, 27 and 28, 2012

Conference Program

Sheraton Downtown Hotel Los Angeles, California

6800 Owensmouth Ave., Suite 430, Canoga Park Ca, 91303 (818) 713-9595 ~ www.lbhi.org





Registration begins at 7:00 a.m. - Conference 8:30 a.m. - 5:15 p.m.

8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. Presentation of Colors and Opening Comments

Ambrosio Rodriguez, MPA LBHI CEO & Founder Alex Kopelowicz, MD LBHI President

Welcome

Marvin Southard, DSW - Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health Director Charles J. Sophi, MD - County of Los Angeles Department of Children and Family Services

9:00 a.m. - 9:45 a.m. Plenary Speaker

Judge Rogelio Flores,

"Ongoing Interface of Behavioral Health and the Judicial System"

9:45 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Networking

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Concurrent Workshops 12:00p.m. - 1:00 p.m. Lunch (on your own)

CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS 10:00am - 12:00pm

MANHATTAN A

"Ustedes no se Pueden Pelear porque son Hermanitos: Explorando la Relación Fraternal en la Familia Latina" "en español"

Sandra Chang Ptasinski, PhD

Se ha estimado que aproximadamente el 80% de los habitantes en los Estados Unidos tiene hermanos/ as. A pesar de que la relación fraternal es la mas larga a través de nuestras vidas, ésta es también la menos entendida y estudiada. Tan solo un 10% de las investigaciones publicadas sobre la familia latina la cubren y menos de un 2% de las investigaciones sobre la relación fraternal la examinan desde el punto de vista del desarrollo familiar (Updegraff, Mc Hale, Whiteman, Thayer and Delgado, 2005). El enfoque de esta presentación es mas bien uno de "normalidad" y conlleva el propósito de que quienes asistan obtengan un mejor entendimiento y apreciación de su propio rol como hermano/a y relaciones fraterna les. Se da atención especial al papel de los hijos y hermanos dentro de la familia Latina, los efectos del proceso de aculturación en el círculo fraternal, diferentes etapas de desarrollo tales como: la experiencia de convertirse en hermano/a mayor, la separación de identidades entre los hermanos, la teoría del orden de nacimiento, la influencia de los padres en el circulo fraternal, el conflicto entre los hermanos, el comportamiento antisocial dentro del circulo fraternal, el efecto de crecer con un hermano/a que tiene necesidades especiales, la muerte de un hermano/a, separación cuando los hermanos van a un hogar de crianza, configuraciones familiares problemáticas y recomendaciones generales para padres de familia.

MANHATTAN B

2 | "The Emotional/Psychological Impact to Latino Families in the Immigration Process"

Pete Gomez, PhD

Latino families face incredibly extraordinary hardships, when they seek legal status. The burden causes them clinical distress, anxieties, depression and sometimes family disintegration.



MANHATTAN C

"Wellness Outreach Worker Training/Field Experiences with an Underserved Latino Community" Julio Celada, MD, Veronica Torok, Isabel Méndez, MSW

Wellness Outreach Workers Program (WOW) is an amazing project of the LAC Department of Mental Health and is composed of trained dedicated consumers and community members, who meet and work directly with consumers in clinics, homes and in the community.

Twenty-five Spanish speaking WOW workers are providing services in several places of the County of Los Angeles, under the supervision of staff from the DMH Adult System of Care Administration. Training helps to expand WOW workers' skill sets in order to be more empathic and efficient group facilitators, peers and providers of mental health services/ resources information. Thus, this project helps consumers overcome barriers and move forward by taking responsibilities on their recovery process, getting involved in healthy activities and interactions, increasing their self worth, and reinforcing their small achievements. In addition, this project is intrinsically impacted by cultural and community richness. In order to assess the efficacy of the services provided by our WOW team, they provide their clients with a questionnaire at entrance and periodically assess the progress of group participants. Evaluation results will be presented in this workshop.

MALIBU B

4 "A Recovery-oriented Approach to Integrated Behavioral and Physical Health Care, Estilo San Antonio"

Juan Ramos, PhD, Gilberto Rendón Gonzalez, MA, MPS

This presentation will provide participants with an introduction to the integration of health and behaviorral health within a predominantly Latino community and it is collaborative based system of care. This established approach addresses early identification, access to specialty health care and the management of chronic disease for a population that traditionally has limited access to health care.

The presentation will highlight the integration of health and behavioral health, outcomes in the reduction of inappropriate incarceration of person with mental illness, inappropriate use of emergency rooms and will demonstrate the dramatic benefits of community collaboration.

SANTA MONICA A

5 | "Our Lives, Our Voices: Behavioral Health Promising Practices for Latinos in California"

Lina Mendez, PhD, Gustavo Loera, EdD

Latinos are the largest and fastest growing ethnic group in the United States, and are typically under served in terms of access and utilization of mental health services. Focusing on prevention and early intervention services as outlined in the California Mental Health Services Act, the authors used qualitative methods to reach out, engage, listen to and document the voices of Latinos and their advocates about community-defined best practices for prevention and early intervention and collect solutions to reducing disparities in mental health care in California. The sample consisted of 553 Latino participants who attended 13 community forums coming from 48 rural and urban counties in California. Integrating mental health and primary health care services emerged as a major solution towards providing mental health care at the main point where Latinos primarily receive their care. Little prior research has focused on the integration of care by co-locating these services specifically targeting Latinos. This presentation will provide key characteristics identified by Latino community members of co-locating services as a preventive intervention framework that when properly implemented and interwoven with important Latino social and cultural values, have the potential to change, not only the course of mental disorders, but also enhance access to quality of health care (both physical and mental). As more Latinos are anticipated to ac-





cess health care under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), we can expect even greater demands on the health and mental health care systems to increase access to mental health care for Latinos.

CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

MANHATTAN A

6 Salvador Roquet, Mexican Psychiatrist, A Pioneer Bridging Shamanism, Mainstream Psychology and a Frame for A Latino Transpersonal Psychology

Tato Torres, PhD, LMFT, Ivonne Roquet Villaveytia, MD

Salvador Roquet's work and its evolution is presented as an integration of some of the elements of the Mazatec culture of the Sierrra Huautla in Oaxaca, Mexico. The knowledge that Roquet developed through the Salvador Roquet's work and its evolution is presented as an integration of some of the elements of the Mazatec observations of the sacred ceremonies with the Priestess Maria Sabina and other shamans in the area and his academic education in traditional psychiatric and psychology schools. His work shows us the first frame of reference that we know of a Latino psychiatrist bridging shamanism with transpersonal and mainstream psychology. For Roquet, the shaman is not an alienated other, the shaman is ruthlessly human, and is part of the human ecology of this world. He is someone from whom we can learn a lot about ourselves, people around us, nature and our life. The works of Claudio Naranjo (Chile) and Salvador Roque (Mexico), both pioneer Latino American therapists and researchers in the area of using psychodysleptics (entheogens) in therapy are compared. Roquet's theory of Personality of Psychosynthesis through the special works with hallucinogenics, and later through the rapeutic and concurrent Convivios, offers an avenue for integrating a great diversity of therapeutic approaches and modalities into individual and groupwork, including music-therapy, corporal therapies, breath work, projective drawings, art therapy, and rituals. The frame that Salvador offers us can give us a perspective on relationships and communication, love and its entanglements, the tendency at times to confuse love with relationships, that when examined more closely present a picture of non-functional relationships, based more on dependency than on mutual and balanced reciprocity. This frame can serve as a metapsychological approach that supports us in maintaining a clear sense of direction in moments of personal and social existential challenges.

MANHATTAN B

7 | "Ritual, Arts and Identity in Latino Communities: Using Expressive Arts in Mainstream Psychotherapy to Bridge and Voice Our Cultural Worlds"

Rosa Granadillo-Schwentker, PhD

Rituals have been present throughout time in every culture and community as tangible representations of belief systems and cultural identity. Falicov (Falicov, 1998, p. 232) talks about importance of ethnic and racial identification in Latino teenagers and therapeutic value of cultural rites of passage. Cultural identity as an ever-evolving construct changes since exposure to different realities shifts our behavioral and ideological existence (Granadillo-Schwentker, 2011, p. 2). The arts, in the form of rituals, due to their extraordinary capacity to enter playfully into the symbolic metaphoric realms of unconscious are a powerful tool to tap into the cultural identity aspect of behaviors.

In this USA post ethnic era, people construct multiple social identities based upon affiliations and social group characteristics (Parker & Fukuyama, 2007, pp. 213). While multiple social identities are defined as an ongoing integrative dynamic that show the cultural complexity of more than one social identity status and orientation, identity is described as the shape of the "selves" within particular groups.



Luther et al maintains that self-identity is based upon membership and emotional attachments such as aligning beliefs, interests, and actions with the group. (Luther et al, 2012, p. 3). Building bridges through rituals between the worlds of parents, grandparents and other relatives and family members has been a long time practice among the Latino population in the USA. Rituals in Latino population may help in the reconnecting and sharing of their multiple social identities while appreciating and celebrating the richness of their own personal roots as Latinos/as.

In this interactive lecture and workshop, participants explore how rituals in the arts are used to express their unique diverse voice and identity as in the Latino community. To play creatively and expressively, movements, visual arts, music, and props along with art materials like feathers, stones, pieces of fabric and crayons are incorporated within the experience. The main goal is to create a comfortable container where participants can feel safe to delve into and voice their cultural identity. The results are empowerment as a community and validation of the self. Final discussion will include substantiation of the use of rituals and arts in mainstream therapy with Latino/a people and the need for more culturally sensitive providers for working with Latino population.

MANHATTAN C

8 "Project SAFE"

Richard C. Cervantes, PhD, Juan Escobedo

Project Salud, Arte, Familia y Educacion uses an Storytelling for Empowerment, an evidence based curriculum. Attendees will learn how to use the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Model to engage clients, implement a curriculum and have effective results.

MALIBU B

9 | "Culturally Responsive Therapy with Mexican/Mexican Americans: Bridging National and International Perspectives"

Miguel E. Gallardo, PsyD, Douglas Gomez, MA, Laura Zamora, BA

Latinas/os constitute the largest and fastest growing underrepresented group in the United States (Census Bureau, 2009). Factors identified as barriers for Latinas/os in the utilization of mental health services include: patterns of high need but low utilization; the expansion of the Latina/o population; high rates of uninsured persons; social and language barriers; and the complexity of the delivery system (Vega & Lopez, 2001). The lack of bilingual and bicultural providers in particular has been cited as a major barrier for Latinas/os seeking mental health services (Altarriba & Santiago-Rivera, 1994; Prieto, McNeil, Walls, & Gomez, 2001).

Moreover, authors suggest that accounting for clients' values, culture, and context is an ethical responsibility (Arredondo & Toporek, 2004; Fowers & Davidov, 2006; Trimble & Mohatt, 2002) and an absence of these considerations within the therapeutic context results in cultural malpractice (Hall, 1997). Additionally, Sue and Sue (1999; 2003) have argued that many clinicians lack cultural competence. As we continue to expand our understanding of culture and its multiple dimensions, our ability to negotiate therapeutic situations in ethically responsive ways will also continue to expand the profession's impact. In essence, our discussion of what is culturally responsive and what is cultural, go hand in hand. Our discourse on various cultural groups as "one" group (i.e., Latinos, African Americans, etc.), is changing to more culture-specific understandings of the within group diversity that exists. We should no longer view Latinos as simply Latinos generically, but should appreciate the diversity within each cultural group. In doing so, indigenous ideologies, culture-specific practices (i.e., Mexican Americans vs. Peruvian Americans) and other religious and spiritual practices will expand our "clinical toolbox" when working in cross-cultural situations.



SANTA MONICA A

10 | "The Art of Receiving and Providing Culturally Competent Supervision"

Ulises Ramirez, LCSW, Adriana Carrillo, LCSW

Cultural competence is a professional standard that mental health professionals must uphold. However, cultural competence in the supervision process is often ignored. This workshop will present a model that could facilitate cultural competence in the supervision process. It will address the different roles that the supervisee and the supervisor have in the limitation of effective or enhanced cultural competence.

SANTA MONICA B

11 | "Gambling Among Latinos and Utilization of the California Problem Gambling Treatment Services Program" Michael D. Campos, PhD, Terri Sue Canale

In 2009, the State of California's Office of Problem Gambling (OPG) began implementing a 5-year, pilot project that provides State-funded treatment services to individuals with or affected by gambling problems who reside in California. Known as the California Problem Gambling Treatment Services Project (CPGTSP), it was informed by OPG's California Problem Gambling Prevalence Survey (hereafter referred to as 'the prevalence survey'; Volberg et al., 2006). All components of the treatment program are now operational and OPG is collecting data on program participants for quality assurance purposes, which also provides information on who is using the program. OPG has integrated culturally competent practices into the CPGTSP: information, treatment resources, and services for gambling problems are offered in many languages, including Spanish. In addition, OPG recruited and trained a diverse set of community-based treatment providers for its outpatient treatment component.

CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS 3:15pm - 5:15pm

MANHATTAN A

12 | "Pandillas Hispanas/Latinas en EE.UU." ~en español~

Víctor Flores, MC, LAC, Avelardo Valdez, PhD

El propósito de este taller es que los participantes se den cuenta de la complejidad de cuestiones asocia das con las pandillas Hispanas/Latinas. Este taller se enfoca en los aspectos culturales relacionados con esta subcultura. Es posible que con la información de este taller los trabajadores sean capaces de des arrollar programas de prevención e intervención que tomen en cuenta estos matices culturales así como las necesidades de este grupo minoritario. Este taller también hace hincapié en estrategias que son prácticas cuando se trabaja con esta población.

MANHATTAN B

13 | "Folk Medicine, Medicinal Plants and Folk Beliefs (Curanderismo y Hierbas Medicinales) of the Southwest and Mexico"

Eliseo "Cheo" Torres, EdD

A brief historical overview of Mexican Folk Medicine and Folk beliefs from Aztec to modern times, noting the influences of Spanish-Moorish and Native American traditions. The rituals and the usage of herbal medicine are reviewed including some comparison to modern illnesses. An overview of contributions of famous curanderos such as Don Pedrito Jaramillo, Nino Fidencio and Teresita, as well as modern day curanderos/as, will be discussed and compared.



MANHATTAN C

14 "Youth In Action (Y.I.A): A Gang Prevention and Education Program for AT-RISK-YOUTH"

Lisa Sweatt, PhD, Leticia Zendejas, BS, Pedro Inzunza Arroyo, M.S

The San Luis Obispo County Probation Department's Youth In Action Program focuses on youth between the ages of 10-15 years who demonstrate risk factors for membership or association with criminal street gangs. The program provides youth with an intense year-long, school-based intervention and educational curriculum where students engage in weekly sessions focused on learning cognitive behavioral strategies to reduce violence through effective communication, conflict resolution, refusal and critical thinking skills. Youth In Action is in its fourth year and is currently undergoing a program effectiveness evaluation study. This workshop will provide an overview of the development implementation, and evaluation of the Youth In Action Program.

MALIBU B

15 "Managing a Diverse Ethnic Workforce"

Rudy Arrieta, MSW, Miguel Jimenez, MA, MFT

It has been well documented statistically that Latinos underutilize public behavioral health programs. Numerous system barriers and impediments need to be eliminated. Current Latino managers, adminisstrators, and future leaders of public mental health programs are best positioned to impact the transformation of the system because of their cultural backgrounds and linguistic proficiencies.

This proposed presentation will demonstrate how current and future Latino managers and administrators in leadership roles in public behavioral health can enhance their management effectiveness through the infusion and integration of culture with management practice.

This interactive workshop (panel presentation and discussion) will examine critical issues confronting Latinos who aspire to become behavioral health directors, administrators, program managers, and clinical supervisors. Participants will critically analyze leadership styles, effective leadership development, management/supervisory tools/skills, and strategies for workforce assessment and development; and, how traditional management/administrative styles/attributes can be effectively enhanced by culture and language proficiencies.

SANTA MONICA A

16 "Targeted School Violence"

Tony Beliz, PhD, Maria Luz Martínez, LCSW

The phenomenon of premeditated school shootings has been experienced throughout the nation. Most recently, the school shooting in Ohio provided yet another example of the violence that can occur and its impact on survivors, families, and the community.

In Los Angeles County the Department of Mental Health has developed a partnership with educational institutions, federal, and local law enforcement agencies focused on the prevention and early intervention of students on a pathway to violence.

This advanced level presentation will provide new information about the critical factors that may signal and in some cases precipitate violent acts. Case management techniques will provide intervention and management strategies concerning the "subject-victim-school" triad.



SANTA MONICA B

17 | "Learned Confidence Therapy, A Latino (Collectivist) Treatment Model for the Treatment of Trauma"

José Cárdenas, PsyD

Latino and Asian Societies are Collectivist (Wong 1992). Yet the treatment model conceptualizations used are that of western/ individualist society perspective. Via a collectivist conceptualization of the trauma victim's needs in order to heal psychologically, along with the reduction and elimination of symptoms is the client's belief that they are loved and valued. The acknowledgement and expression of anger/ rage by the victim is integral in the client's shift from helpless, powerless victim to confident survivor.

September 27, 2012 - Thursday

Registration begins at 7:00 a.m. -Conference 8:30 a.m. - 5:15 p.m.

8:00 a.m. - 8:15 a.m. Opening Comments

MaJosé Carrrasco, MPA

8:15 a.m. - 10:15 a.m. Concurrent Workshops

10:15 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. Networking

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Plenary Panel

Alex Kopelowicz, MD, LBHI President

Marvin Southard, DSW, Director, Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health Jonathan E. Fielding, MD, MPH, Director, Los Angeles County Department of Public

Health

Anish Mayhajan, MD, MS, MPH, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services

Director of System Planning & Data Analytics.

12:00 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. Lunch on your own

CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS 8:15 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.

MANHATTAN A

18 | "Salvador Roquet, Psiquiatra Mexicano, un Pionero Integrando el Chamanismo y la Psicología Tradicional y un Marco para una Psicología Transpersonal Latina" "en español"

Tato Torres, PhD, LMFT, Ivonne Roquet Villaveytia, MD

El trabajo de Salvador Roquet y su evolución se presentan como una integración de algunos elementos de la cultura mazateca de la Sierra de Huautla en Oaxaca, México, el conocimiento que Roquet adquirió a través de la observación en ceremonias sagradas con la Sacerdotisa María Sabina y otros chamanes del área, más su educación académica en escuelas tradicionales de psiquiatría y psicología. Su trabajo nos muestra el primer marco de referencia que conocemos de un psiquiatra Latino integrando Chamanismo con psicología transpersonal y tradicional. Para Roquet, el Chaman no es un alienado, el Chaman es profundamente humano, forma parte de la ecología humana de este mundo, es un ser del cual podemos aprender mucho de nosotros, de la gente que nos rodea, de la naturaleza y de nuestra vida. Los trabajos de Claudio Naranjo (Chile) y Salvador Roquet (México), ambos pioneros, terapista e investigadores latinoamericanos en el campo del uso de psicodislépticos (enteógenos) en terapia han sido comparados. La teoría de la Personalidad de la Psicosíntesis de Roquet a través de los trabajos especiales con alucinógenos y más tarde a través de las Convivencias Terapéuticas ó Concurrentes ofrece un instrumento para integrar una gran diversidad de acercamientos y modalidades terapéuticas en trabajo individual y de grupo, incluyendo: musicoterapia, terapias corporales, trabajo de respiración, dibujos proyectivos, terapia de arte y rituales. El marco que nos ofrece Salvador nos puede dar una perspectiva sobre relaciones y comunicación, amor y sus complicaciones, y la tendencia a veces de confundir amor con relaciones que cuando se les examina más de cerca presentan cuadros de relaciones no funcionales, basadas más en dependencia que en reciprocidad mutua y balanceada. Este marco de referencia puede servir como un acercamiento meta-psicológico que nos apoya a mantener un sentido claro de dirección en momentos de retos personales y sociales existenciales.





MANHATTAN B

19 "Hispanic/Latino Gangs in E.E.U.U."

Víctor Flores, MC, LAC, Avelardo Valdez, PhD

The purpose of this workshop is for participants to be aware of the complex issues associated with Hispanic/Latino gangs. This workshop focuses on the cultural aspects related to this subculture. It is possible that with information from this workshop, workers will be able to develop prevention and intervention programs that take into account these cultural nuances as well as the needs of this minority group. This workshop also places emphasis on strategies that are practical when working with this population.

MANHATTAN C

²⁰ | "Addressing Obesity in Hispanics with Severe Mental Illness: What We Know, What We Can Do About It and What We Still Need to Learn"

Dianna Dragatsi, MD

It is well documented that people with severe mental illness lose 25 years of potential life compared to the general population. Furthermore, there is an obesity epidemic in the United States with Latinos being an ethnic group at highest risk. We will review the risk factors for obesity and its consequences in people with chronic mental illness with a focus on Latinos, while demonstrating how relevant this is for our clinic located in an urban, predominantly Hispanic-Dominican neighborhood. We will present some evidence-based, culturally modified interventions to treat obesity, which we have implemented, and will discuss our results. We hope to engage the audience in an active exchange about the current knowledge on obesity in Hispanics with chronic mental illness and future directions for its treatment.

MALIBU A

21 Unhealthy Drinking Among Latino Day Laborers

Alison A. Moore, MD, MPH, FACP, Guadalupe A. Bacio, PhD, Homero E. Del Pino, PhD

This presentation will address unhealthy drinking among Latino day laborers by reviewing quantitative data on problem drinking patterns and depression, reviewing qualitative data on unhealthy alcohol use, and by sharing progress made on a research project to integrate two behavioral therapies delivered by community health promoters to enhance treatment engagement and retention and to reduce unhealthy alcohol use.

MALIBU B

22 | "Integrating Behavioral Health for Indigenous Populations"

Lucrecia Campos-Juarez, LCSW, Nancy Espinoza, Inocencia Tello Pablo

A model program to provide integrated health care services with a focus on migrant farm workers and indigenous populations. Integrating prenatal care and behavioral health to improve the overall health of pregnant women and their infants. This session will address the benefits of providing integrated services, clinical operations, managing resources and will also address the barriers/ challenges in providing services to the (Mixteco) indigenous populations.



CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

MANHATTAN A

23 | "Un Viaje Breve (y tal vez interesante) Histórico, Lingüístico, Religioso, Cultural y Estadístico del Mundo de las Drogas Psicoactivas" ~en español~

Adolfo J. Alvarez, MA

La presentación cubrirá el desarrollo histórico de las principales drogas psicoactivas, como el alcohol (cerveza, vino, "licores fuertes"), marihuana, opiáceos (opio, morfina, heroína, metadona); estimulantes (cafeína, nicotina, cocaína, anfetaminas, metanfetaminas); inhalantes; sedantes-hipnóticos y ansiolíticos; y alucinógenos (hongos, peyote, LSD) desde el comienzo de su uso hasta la actualidad como drogas de abuso y en algunos casos, como forma de tratamiento. Cubrirá como las diferentes religiones han visto y usado las drogas psicoactivas. Se discutirá el origen lingüístico de las palabras que están relacionadas con las drogas psicoactivas. La presentación describirá como estas drogas han sido usadas y/o presentadas por grupos culturales, gobiernos, medios de comunicación, celebridades y la industria publicitaria. La presentación incluirá datos estadísticos sobre el porcentaje en que se esta usando cada droga en los Estados Unidos y en México.

MANHATTAN B

24 | "Latino Families in Current Times: In Search of HOME"

Matthew Mock, PhD

The U.S. has a long history building itself through immigrants from other shores. While some Latino/a families and individuals are pulled by potential opportunities, others may be pushed through stressors leaving their "home" and country as refugees. As the recipient of newcomers, our country has gone through waves of feelings from general acceptance to more ambivalent thoughts or rejection. Oftentimes larger social and political policies impact cultural communities. In California, English only, anti-immigration and anti-affirmative action movements have created community struggles. What have been some of the mental health ramifications for families? Through the narratives of participants as well as the family portrayed in the film "Sin Pais" and from the research of Ochoa author of "Becoming Neighbors in a Mexican American Community" there will be an engaging dialogue on the social and psychological responses to immigration in the context of our times.

In this dynamic, interactive presentation, we will hear some examples of Latinos as portrayed by others in challenging political times. We will then all engage in discussions addressing core questions of: 1) What are some of the core factors impacting current debates on immigration? 2) What are some of the dynamics contributing to community division? 3) How are these challenges impacting Latino family health and mental health? The rich dialogues from these questions and more will lead to informative interactions throughout the presentation.

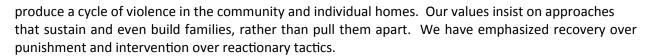
MANHATTAN C

25 "Breaking the Pathway to Prison: Empowering Boys and Men of Color"

Paco Retana, LCSW, Alberto Retana, BA

Community violence is one of the main issues that affect some of our communities across the nation. It has the most devastating impact in our communities of color raising health concerns at multiple levels. Our work has been to alleviate this problem in partnership with community based organizations. For example, the Community Coalition historically has pursued and won policies that help transform the conditions that contribute to an atmosphere of poverty, hopelessness and frustration which inevitably





Often unspoken in our analysis of community violence is its gendered nature, being effectively exclusive to males. Males get trapped in cycles of community violence as structures break down around them. The family, education system are all too often broken, while economic, social and physical conditions conspire to funnel boys into a violent lifestyles leading to long-term incarceration. A new opportunity to refocus, through the prism of maleness, on issues we have confronted in the past has arisen over the 18 months. Six foundations have seeded capital to work on issues related to boys and men of color (or some version of it).

Community Coalition Approach: Look at key areas that impact men and boys directly, mainly focused on the prison pipeline. Our initial analysis is based on a paper written by Honorable Karen Bass some years ago for The California Endowment. The paper is titled "Blocking the Pathways to Prison." The policy recommendation is to pursue a targeted assault on policy that broadens the possibility of incarceration, especially for juvenile and non-violent, non-sex offender and non-serious adult offenders.

Most recently, Community Coalition's male youth membership has been affected by the issues impacting young men of color. As a response, a targeted group of them have been meeting with a licensed clinical social worker and therapist to uncover some of the root causes of their challenges, and to make recommendations to the management team at the organization to improve the organization's ability to work with boys of color. With a brief overview of social-emotional-economic trends impacting boys and men of color this session will uncover their stories, and share recommendations by a panel of young men.

MALIBU A

²⁶ | "What about you?: Managing your Stress While Working with Latino Children and Their Families"

Sherrie Segovia, PsyD

Working with young children and their parents is a rewarding and often challenging endeavor particularly with the Latino population. There are inherent professional stressors associated with intimate and intensive clinical relationships which include vicarious trauma and boundary issues that ultimately lead to burnout. Additionally, most professionalS are periodically struggling with their own personal issues while caring for others. This workshop will offer information regarding stress and provide self-care strategies to insure that professional are effectively available to care for others.

MALIBU B

27 | "Cultural Elements in Treating Hispanic/Latino Populations"

Marco E. Jacome, MA, LPC, CSADC, CEAP

The purpose of this training is for participants to become aware of the cultural differences that can influence the outcome for substance abusers and their families in the Hispanic /Latino communities. This training will focus on traditional Hispanic/Latino values in comparison to the values of the mainstream. Describing the diverse populations within the Hispanic/Latino community and possible treatment implications will lead to a better understanding of the values, traditions and customs of this culture.



SANTA MONICA A

28 | "Ethnicity and Race Data Collection and Reporting"

Deacon Jason Miller, PhD, MPA, Rajima Danish, MS, Emilio Abarca, MBA, MA

The tracking of ethnicity and race of behavioral health consumers is required at county and other agencies. This data can be used to focus outreach and retention efforts and improve both operations and clinical outcomes across special demographic and threshold population groups. Measures, data collection tools, and data sources have changed in the way ethnicity and race information is collected. Ethnicity and race typically were collected as one combined data point, sometimes with only one selection allowed. Recently there has been a shift towards collecting ethnicity and race as separate, sequenced items with multiple selections allowed for race.

The typical format is to ask ethnic origin first (allowing responses of Hispanic, non Hispanic, and Unknown) followed by a list of race categories with multiple selections permitted. While this new set of questions should allow for richer data collection, and lower item non-response rate, the experiences of some respondents indicates this format might still be confusing for some. Additionally, since this change in format is not universal, not all data sets relevant to a single agency ask consumers about their ethnicity and race in the same way. What options are available to an agency with reporting requirements and the need to perform program evaluations sensitive to consumer ethnicity and race when data sets handle this information in first seemingly incompatible ways? Published bridging methodology as guidelines combined with flexible reporting styles using new technology are implemented to make available datasets comparable. This course will discuss the circumstances where such techniques may be needed and how to apply those concepts using tools widely available at many agencies. For example, how to calculate an agency's Latino penetration rate and compare it to other data sets. The consequences of this methodology are also explored. Specific real life situations will be demonstrated. A live demonstration of how people can apply these choices to the dataset using software likely available at their sites (such as Excel and Survey Monkey) is also proposed so they can leave with both the theoretical understanding of the topic and the practical knowledge to apply the work at their organizations.

CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS 3:15 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.

MANHATTAN A

29 | "Terapia Cognitivo Conductual: La Aplicación de Estrategias y Técnicas en el Tratamiento con Adultos Hispanos con Trastornos de Abuso de Sustancias" "en español"

Myriam Gonzalez Villanueva, PsyD

La Terapia Cognitivo Conductual (CBT) es un modelo activo, directivo, estructurado y de tiempo limitado que se utiliza con una variedad de problemas de salud mental, incluyendo el abuso de sustancias.

En la presentación se revisarán y discutirán los fundamentos teóricos, principios y elementos de CBT. Se examinará la importancia de la alianza terapéutica para incrementar la participación del participante en el tratamiento y maximizar los resultados del mismo.

Los participantes podrán familiarizarse con técnicas y estrategias cognitivas y conductuales: Método Socrático, la Reestructuración Cognitiva, Técnicas de la Flecha Descendiente, Atribución de Responsa dad, Registro de Conductas, Técnicas de Imaginación, Itinerarios, Experimentos Conductuales, Ensayo Conductual, Modelaje, Respiración, Relajación, Exposición, Distracción y Control del Estímulo. La presentadora compartirá su experiencia en la aplicación de estas técnicas con una población hispana. En la presentación se mencionaran también algunos de los textos recién publicados y algunas las técnicas de DBT y Terapia de Aceptación y Compromiso (ACT), que pueden mejorar los resultados en el tratamiento contra la adicción.





MANHATTAN B

30 "Lost in Translation, Improving Access: Removing Language Barriers"

Luis Tovar, MPA, Lidia Gamulin, LCSW, Lourdes Gonzalez Campbell

With national interest in providing access to language services increasing, and States move to implement programs, local counties too, are finding their way to meet increasing demands for service with dwindling funding resources to provide these services. In Ventura County, with funding derived from the Mental Health Services Act, Workforce, Education and Training component, the Behavioral Health Department instituted a unique private/public partnership to deliver language assistance services for identified Limited English Proficiency (LEP) persons receiving mental health services. Under this model, the department made possible the provision of language assistance services through the training of independent contractors who provide in-person and on-site language assistance services under the auspices of a privately operated service provider that handles all requests and assignments for language services. In addition, a clinically licensed independent contractor provides ongoing technical assistance support services to the linguistic resource specialists in order to ensure qualitative proficiency standards, while providing mentoring support and debrief processing in-between assignments. Under this model, the independent contractor/vendor, the technical assistance contractor and the Behavioral Health Department work collaboratively and in partnership to ensure qualitative services.

Through the implementation of this model, increased capacity of existing workforce has been realized for a historically un-served/under-served individuals. Families now have greater access to mental health services. Preliminary reviews of data reflect that increased access is taking place, for the dominant ethnic racial population, Latinos. It is believed that through the provision of this service, increased quality of care outcomes will be realized. This presentation provides the audience with a practical model that is viable and replicable within any public mental health system and allows the field to move in the direction of closing the language gap, while allowing workshop attendees to increase their understanding of how to integrate the complex role of mental health interpreters and the critical relationship between mental health system, private enterprise and clinical care.

MANHATTAN C

31 | "The Sun Valley Clinical Research Model: Providing Rural Psychiatric Services to the US-MEXICO Border

Bernardo Ng, MD, DFAPA, Alvaro Camacho, MD, MPH, Joel Dimsdale, MD, DFAPA

The United States is a rural nation. Urban areas comprise only 2% of its territory. Latinos represent the largest minority and face numerous barriers to care, including psychiatric care. These barriers are even more pronounced in rural areas like Imperial County California, which is a medically underserved community. Research in overcoming barriers to care for rural Latinos has focused on conditions like cancer, diabetes, and published interventions to improve psychiatric care in these rural Latino communities is scarce. Imperial County has a population of 160,600 (122,124 of Latino origin); it is the home to El Centro, which has one of the highest rates of unemployment in the nation. It has limited health services, especially mental health. Recruiting psychiatrists, therapists, mental health nurses, and/or attracting agencies to develop services has been a marked challenge. In spite of the large patient demand; low reimbursement, poverty, and high unemployment; make it unattractive for clinicians to commute or relocate. We report a successful clinical and research model that includes coalitions with agencies and academic centers to improve provision of mental health services, broaden teaching opportunities, and publish in the academic literature.



MALIBU A

32 | "Criando a Nuestros Niños Hacia el Exito (CANNE): A Parent Training Program to Prevent Risk Factors for Child Maltreatment Among Latino Parents"

Angela Moreland Begle, PhD, Cristina Lopez, PhD, Tatiana Davidson, PhD

Evidence shows that behaviorally-oriented parent training programs can increase positive parenting practices, which contribute to increases in child coping competence and parental satisfaction and efficacy, and decreases in child behavior problems, parenting stress, and child maltreatment. The need to adapt parenting programs for use among the Latino population is imperative, especially given that Latinos are more severely affected by health disparities than most minority groups. To address the need for a parenting program for Latino parents, an evidence-based parent training program (Parenting our Children to Excellence – PACE) was adapted for parents of preschool age children. The Spanish version is entitled Criando a Nuestros Ninos hacia el Exito (CANNE). CANNE is an 8-week, behaviorally-oriented, structured group parenting program delivered at daycare centers the children attend. This presentation will describe some of the key adaptations made for the Spanish population, the content of the CANNE program, methods for overcoming engagement barriers, methods of the CANNE program, and findings regarding engagement in the CANNE program.

MALIBU B

33 | "Latino Utilization of Suicide Prevention Crisis Lines: Implications for Community Outreach"

Rebecca C. Roberts, PhD, Rosanna Rivero, MA, Sarah Bohlman, MA

The panel will provide data on the incidence of suicide attempts and completed suicides in the U.S. and some comparative data between Latino youth and non Latino youth. The focus will be on suicide prevention crisis lines, their utilization by Latino youth, and strategies to increase their utilization by the targeted youth. The panel will draw from the experience gained at the Didi Hirsch Suicide Prevention Center Crisis Line in training it staff and volunteers to provide linguistic and culturally appropriate services.

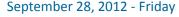
SANTA MONICA A

34 | "Advances in the Dissemination and Implementation of Prolonged Exposure Therapy for PTSD in Hispanics" Rafael Kichic, PhD

Prolonged Exposure (PE) is a first-line evidence-based treatment (EBT) for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) that has been shown to be effective in a wide range of trauma populations. However, knowledge about the efficacy of a treatment is not enough to translate research results into routine clinical practice. One of the greatest challenges for dissemination research is training clinicians to administer the treatment with expertise (McHugh & Barlow, 2010). Lack of training and therapists concerns about the safety of exposure to traumatic memories are common barriers in the use of PE (Becker, Zayfert, Ander son, 2004; Feeny, Hembree & Zoellner, 2003; Foa, Zoellner, Fenny Hembree, Alavarez-Conrad, 2002). Also, therapists' concerns about the use of manualized interventions are a common obstacle for the adoption of PE (Cahill & Hembree, 2007).

This lecture will describe an overview of PE effectiveness research, and a pilot study of PE in Hispanics with PTSD. A pilot study to examine the feasibility of providing PE therapy in Hispanics with chronic PTSD was conducted. Topics to be covered include a) The cultural adaptation of PE to address specific Hispanic group needs, b) An overview of the supervision process in this pilot study, c) Actions taken to increase clinicians trust and confidence in using PE and d) How to use the PE rationale to address difficulties in treatment (e.g., guilty non-adherence).





Conference 8:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

8:30 a.m. - 8:45 a.m. Opening Comments

Larry Gasco, PhD, LBHI Board Member

Welcome

Luis Garcia, PsyD, Pacific Clinics

8:45 a.m. - 9:45 a.m. Plenary Speaker

Matthew Mock, PhD

"The U.S.A. Immigration Experience of Latinos"

9:45 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Networking

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Concurrent Workshops

12:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Hosted Lunch, Awards and Closing Remarks

Honoree: Fr. Richard Estrada

Host: Ed Viramontes

CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

MANHATTAN A

"Criando a Nuestros Niños Hacia el Éxito (CANNE): Un Programa de Entrenamiento para Padres para Prevenir Factores de Riesgo del Maltrato a los Niños entre Padres Latinos" "en español"

Cristina Lopez, PhD

La evidencia muestra que los programas de entrenamiento para padres con orientación conductual pueden incrementar las prácticas positivas de crianza, las cuales contribuyen al incremento en la capacidad infantil para hacer frente a situaciones y a la satisfacción y eficacia de los padres; y contribuyen a la disminución de problemas de conducta en el niño, el estrés en los padres y el maltrato a los niños. La necesidad de adaptar los programas de crianza para uso entre la población latina es imperativa, especialmente teniendo en cuenta que los latinos son más seriamente afectados por las disparidades de salud que la mayoría de los grupos minoritarios. A fin de satisfacer la necesidad de un programa crianza para padres latinos, un programa de entrenamiento de crianza basado en evidencia (Criando a Nuestros Hijos hacia la Excelencia - PACE) fue adaptado para los padres de los niños en edad preescolar. La versión en español se titula Criando A Nuestros Niños Hacia Éxito (CANNE). CANNE es un programa de 8 semanas de crianza para grupos, estructurado con orientación conductual que se ofrece a niños que atienden centros de cuidado infantil. Esta presentación describirá algunas de las adaptaciones claves hechas para la población que habla español, el contenido del programa de CANNE, los métodos para superar las barreras de participación, los métodos del programa de CANNE, y los resultados con respecto a la conexión de los participantes con el programa CANNE.



MANHATTAN B

³⁶ "Considerations for the Assessment and Integration of Spiritual Interests of Clients in a Public Mental Health Agency"

Edward Vidaurri, LCSW

There is increasing recognition that spirituality and religion have an impact on mental health. Spirituality has received attention in practice-related documents. The inclusion of spiritual information is recomended as a standard for psychosocial assessment by a national accreditation organization. Majority of clients and families want public mental health systems to address spirituality as part of mental health. The Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (DMH) embraces the "recovery model" as its series paradigm, thus expanding the array of support it offers clients in pursuing hope, wellness and recovery. To help mental staff provide appropriate support, DMH utilizes practice parameters as guidelines in the provision of such services. The parameters for the "Assessment and Integration of Spiritual Interests of Clients in Their Wellness and Recovery" identify seven areas of consideration in the provision of this support, including a definition of spirituality that is inclusive and oriented towards the recovery model the need for spirituality to inform care planning, the related boundary issues in a public agency setting and the scope of training.

MANHATTAN C

37 "Transforming Mental Health/Behavioral Health Services to Hispanic Communities: Building Cultural and Linguistic Competency in the U.S Behavioral Health Workforce"

Rick Ybarra, MA, Katherine Sanchez, PhD, LCSW, Henry Acosta, MA, MSW, LSW

2010 Census figures reaffirm the growth of U.S. Hispanics. To date, 50,477,594 Hispanics currently make up 16.3 percent of the nation's population. Over the next decades, the Hispanic population is expected to increase significantly and by 2050, 54 percent of the population will be comprised of racial and ethnic minorities, with the largest group representing Hispanics.

Health disparities are well-documented in Hispanic populations. When compared to non-Hispanic white populations, Hispanics experience higher incidences of chronic diseases, higher mortality rates and poorer health outcomes, along with barriers to receiving meaningful and evidence based interventions. Although many factors contribute to these problems, one significant factor is the lack of Hispanic representation in mental health and health care workforce. Recent studies attribute poor mental health treatment rates for racial and ethnic minorities to a lack of minority representation in the mental health provider workforce and suggest that enhancing quality in mental health services could potentially lead to the elimination of mental health disparities.

In the report of the Surgeon General on Mental Health, evidence showed that "racial and ethnic minorities continue to be badly underrepresented, relative to their proportion of the U.S. population, within the core mental health professions — psychiatry, psychology, social work, counseling, and psychiatric nursing." Communication skills, linguistic competency and cultural beliefs, attitudes and understanding play a significant role in contributing to health disparities. Building a diverse and multidisciplinary mental health workforce is essential to delivering effective culturally and linguistically competent services. Due to the bilingual/bicultural Hispanic workforce shortage in mental health, it is critical to train the current workforce in cultural and linguistic competence. However, there is tremendous variability on how training is addressed and delivered. Institutions of higher education have been offering curriculum-based training to graduate students. In addition, provider organizations vary significantly in training requirements and content regarding cultural competency training.





Presenters will highlight training challenges faced by higher education and provider organizations, outline specific statewide and national policy and implication strategies to address the workforce gap and initiatives developed and funded by the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health (TX) and the National Resource Center for Hispanic Mental Health (NJ) to address the significant mental health workforce short age gap. Training approaches and content areas to develop cultural and linguistic competencies will be addressed. Policy, program and practice recommendations will also be presented.

MALIBU A

88 "Depression in Adolescents: Evaluation, Management and Treatment"

Pedro Delgado, MD

This presentation will review the diagnosis and treatment of depression occurring in adolescents. Scientific literature on the factors that contribute to depression will be reviewed as well as on the symptoms and characteristics that are used to make a clinical diagnosis. Treatment studies for depression in adolescents will be reviewed as well as some data relevant to the recent controversy regarding the association of antidepressant treatment with suicidal behaviors. Finally, information about the role of frontal cortex related brain systems and their role in decision making and cognitive flexibility will be reviewed and discussed in relationship to both etiology and treatment.

MALIBU B

39 "A Brief (and perhaps interesting) Historical, Linguistic, Religious, Cultural and Statistical Tour of the World of Psychoactive Drugs"

Adolfo J. Alvarez, MA

The presentation will cover the historical development of the major psychoactive drugs, such as alcohol (beer, wine, "hard liquors"); marijuana; opioids (opium, morphine, heroin, methadone); stimulants (caffeine, nicotine, cocaine, amphetamines, methamphetamines); inhalants; sedative-hypnotics and anxiolytics; and hallucinogens (mushrooms, peyote, LSD) from the beginning of their use to the present as drugs of abuse and, in some cases, as a form of treatment. It will cover how different religions have viewed and used psychoactive drugs. The linguistic origin of words that are related to psychoactive drugs will be discussed. The presentation will describe how these drugs have been used and/or portrayed by cultural groups, governments, the media, celebrities, and the advertisement industry. The presentation will include statistical data regarding the percentage of the United States and of the Latino population that are using each drug.

Conference Workshops at a Glance

DAY 1 - Wednesday Workshops

SANTA MONICA B			Michael D. Campos, PhD Terri Sue Canale	Gambling Among Latinos and Utilization of the California Problem Gambling Treatment Services Program	Jose Cardenas, PsyD Learned Confidence Therapy, A Latino (Collectivist) Treat- ment Model for the Treatment of Trauma
SANTA MONICA A	Lina R. Mendez, PhD Gustavo Loera, EdD	Our Lives, Our Voices: Behavioral Health Promising Practices for Latinos in California	Ulises Ramirez, LCSW, Adriana Carrillo, LCSW	The Art of Receiving and Providing Cultural-ly Competent Supervision	Tony Beliz, PhD Maria Luz Martínez, LCSW Targeted School Violence
MALIBU B	Juan Ramos, PhD Gilberto Rendon Gon- zalez, MA, MPS	A Recovery-Oriented Approach to Integrat- ed Behavioral and Physical Health Care, Estilo San Antonio	Miguel Gallardo, PsyD Douglas Gomez, MA Laura Zamora, BA	Culturally Responsive Therapy with Mexican/Mexican Americans: Bridging National al and International Perspectives	Rudy Arrieta, MSW Miguel Jimenez, MA, MFT Managing a Diverse Ethnic Workforce
MANHATTAN C	Julio Celada, MD Veronica Torok, Isabel Mendez, MSW	Wellness Outreach Worker Training/Field Experiences with an Underserved Latino Community	Richard C. Cervantes, PhD Juan Escobedo	Project SAFE	Lisa Sweatt, PhD Leticia Zendejas, BS Pedro Inzunza Arroyo, M.S. Youth In Action (Y.I.A): A Gang Prevention and Education Program for ATRISK-YOUTH
MANHATTAN B	Pete Gomez, PhD	The Emotional / Psychological Impact to Latino Family Members in the Immigration Process	Rosa Granadillo- Schwentker, PhD	Ritual, Arts and Identity in Latino Communities: Using Expressive Arts in Mainstream Psychotherapy to Bridge and Voice our Cultural Worlds	Eliseo "Cheo" Torres, EdD Folk Medicine, Medicinal Plants and Folk Beliefs (Curanderismo y Hierbas Medicinales) of the Southwest and Mexico
MANHATTAN A	Sandra Chang- Ptasinski, PhD	Ustedes no se Pueden Pelear porque son Hermanitos: Explorando la Rela- ción Fraternal en la Familia Latina	Tato Torres, PhD, LMFT Ivonne Roquet Villaveytia, MD	Salvador Roquet, Mexican Psychiatrist, Pioneer Bridging Shamanism and Mainstream Psychology and a Framework for a Transpersonal Latino Psychology	Víctor Flores, MC, LAC Avelardo Valdez, PhD Pandillas Hispanas/ Latinas en EE.UU. "en españo!"
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DAY 2 - Thursday Workshops

SANTA MONICA A		on Miller,	Rajima Danish, MS Emilio Abarca, MBA, MA Ethnicity, and Pace Data	Collection and Reporting	C	70	ic, PhD	Advances in the Dissemination and Implementation of Prolonged Exposure Therapy for PTSD Hispanics	34
SANTA	DARK	Deacon Jason Miller,	Rajima Danish, MS Emilio Abarca, MB	Collection a			Rafael Kichic, PhD	Advances in the Dissenation and Implemention of Prolonged Exposure Therapy for PTSD Hispanics	
MALIBU B	Lucrecia Campos-Juarez, LCSW Nancy Espinoza Inocencia Tello Pablo Integrating Behavioral Health for Indigenous Populations	Marco E. Jacome, MA,	Cultural Elements in	Treating Hispanic/Latino Populations		27	Rebecca C. Roberts, PhD Rosanna Rivero, MA Sarah Bohlman, MA	Latino Utilization of Suicide Prevention Crisis Lines: Implications for Community Outreach	33
MALIBU A	Alison A. Moore, MD, MPH, FACP Guadalupe A. Bacio, PhD, Homero E. Del Pino, PhD Unhealthy Drinking Among Latino Day Laborers	21 Sherrie Segovia, PsyD	What About Vous Man.	aging Your Stress While Working with Latino	Children and Their Families	26	Angela Moreland Begle, PhD Cristina Lopez, PhD, Tatiana Davidson, PhD	Criando A Nuestros Ni- ños Hacia el Exito (CANNE): A Parent Train- ing Program to Prevent Risk Factors for Child Maltreatment Among Latino Parents	32
MANHATTAN C	Dianna Dragatsi, MD Addressing Obesity in Hispanics with Severe Mental Illness: What We Know, What We Can Do About It and What We Still Need to Learn	Paco Retana, LCSW	Alberto Retalia, bA Brosking the Dathway to	Prison: Empowering Boys and Men of Color		25	Bernardo Ng, MD, DFAPA Alvaro Camacho, MD, MPH Joel Dimsdale, MD, DFAPA	The Sun Valley Clinical Research Model. Providing Rural Psychiatry Services to the US-MEXICO Border	31
MANHATTAN B	Víctor Flores, MC, LAC Avelardo Valdez, PhD U.S. Hispanic Street Gangs	19 Matthew Mock, PhD	Latino Esmilias in Cur.	rent Times: In Search of "HOME"		24	Luis Tovar, MPA Lidia Gamulin, LCSW Lourdes Gonzalez Camp- bell	Lost in Translation: Improving Access: Re- moving Language Barri- ers	30
MANHATTAN A	Tato Torres, PhD, LMFT Ivonne Roquet Villavey- tia, MD Salvador Roquet, Psi- quiatra Mexicano, un Pionero Integrando el Chamanismo y la Psico- logía Tradicional y un Marco para una Psicolo- gía Transpersonal Latina ~en españo!~	18 Adolfo J. Alvarez, MA	In Visia Brava (v.ts) vaz	interesante) Histórico, Lingüístico, Religioso,	Cultural y Estadístico del Mundo de las Drogas	rsicoactivas ~en español~ 23	Myriam Gonzalez Villa- nueva, PsyD	Terapia Cognitivo Conductual: La Aplicación de las Estrategias y Técnicas en el Tratamiento de Adultos Hispanos con Trastornos de Abuso de Substancias	29
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DAY 3 - Friday Workshops

MANHATTAN A	MANHATTAN B	MANHATTAN C	MALIBU A	MALIBU B
Session in Spanish				
Cristina Lopez, PhD	Edward Vidaurri, LCSW	Rick Ybarra, MA Katherine Sanchez, PhD, LCSW Henry Acosta, MA, MSW, LSW	Pedro Delgado, MD	Adolfo J. Alvarez, MA
Criando a Nuestros Niños Hacia el Exito (CANNE): Un Programa de Entrenamiento para Padres para Prevenir Factores de Riesgo del Maltrato a los Niños entre Padres Latinos	Considerations for the Assessment and Integration of Spiritual Interests of Clients in a Public Mental Health Agency	Transforming Mental Health/Behavioral Health Services to Hispanic Communities: Building Cultural and Linguistic Competency in the U.S Behavioral Health Workforce	Depression in Adoles- cents: Evaluation, Man- agement and Treat- ment	A Brief (and perhaps interesting) Historical, Linguistic, Religious, Cultural and Statistical Tour of the World of Psychoactive Drugs
~en español~ 35	36	37	38	39

me00:51 - me00:01

County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health 18th Annual Latino Behavioral Health Institute Conference—September 26-28, 2012 DMH Employee Registration Form



The County of Los Angeles – Department of Mental Health is proud to support the 18th Annual Latino Behavioral Health Institute Conference: "Advancing Latino Behavioral Health from Margin to Mainstream." It promises to provide a wealth of information to practitioners, educators, researchers, administrators, peer specialists and others involved in servicing Latinos throughout California and most especially Southern California. I encourage you to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity.

Sincerely

Director of Mental Health								
REGISTRATION INFORMATION		REGISTRANT	INFORMATION	(print clearly)				
☐ 3 Day Conference –September 26-	·28, 2012 - \$50.00			@dmh	.lacounty.gov			
OR		Employee #	Email Addr	_	, ,			
Individual Day Attendance - check da	ite(s) (2 maximum)							
☐ Sept. 26, 2012 - \$18.75		First Name	MI	Last Name				
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Only DMH staff who pre-register by September 19, 2012, with approval from their immediate supervisor, will be eligible to receive the discounted rate. The pre-registration rate is available on a first come, first served basis. Payments are to be made to LBHI and submitted along with this form to Workforce Education and Training Division, 695 S. Vermont Ave., 15th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90005. No payment or pre-registration will be accepted after September 19, 2012. Registration is official when payment is received. No exceptions. Any DMH staff registering on-site will be required to pay the conference rate of \$75 a day or \$200 for the 3 days. No refunds after September 13, 2012. Space is limited; please arrive early. For additional information email Mineh Gharamanian at mgharamanian@dmh.lacounty.gov.